

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

### SANITARY LEGISLATION.

# STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

#### CONNECTICUT.

Milk—Standard Quality of. (Chap. 17, Act Apr. 22, 1913.)

Section 1 of chapter 143 of the public acts of 1907, as amended by section 1 of chapter 221 of the public acts of 1911, is hereby amended to read as follows: Any milk which is sold or exchanged, or offered for sale or exchange, shall be deemed to be sold, exchanged, or offered as of standard quality, unless otherwise expressly stated at the time of such sale, exchange, or offer. Milk of standard quality shall contain not more than 88½ per cent of watery fluid, not less than 11½ per cent of milk solids, not less than 8½ per cent of solids not fat, and not less than 3½ per cent of milk fats; and the certificate of the director of the Connecticut agricultural experiment station or the director of the laboratory of the State board of health shall be prima facie proof of the composition of any milk.

#### Tenement Houses-Light, etc.-Enforcement of Act. (Chap. 23, Act Apr. 24, 1913.)

Section 1. Section 1 of chapter 241 of the public acts of 1911 is hereby amended to read as follows: This act may be cited as the tenement-house act, and its provisions shall apply to all cities, boroughs, and towns, except its provisions concerning water-closets, which provisions shall apply to all cities, boroughs, and towns which have a water-supply and a sewer system.

- SEC. 2. Section 15 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows: In every tenement house hereafter erected every room, except water-closet compartments and bathrooms, shall have at least one window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court of the same lot, of the dimensions specified in sections 4 to 13, inclusive, of this act; and such windows shall be so located as to properly light all portions of such rooms, and shall have a total area in each room of at least one-eighth of the area of the floor of the room. The requirements of this section in respect to rooms in a tenement house shall apply to all sleeping rooms in every building hereafter erected for use as a hotel or dormitory.
- SEC. 3. Section 29 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows: It shall be the duty of every inspector of buildings, fire marshal, or other person authorized to issue building permits, by whatever name known, to enforce the provisions of this act, and to report all violations thereof to the proper prosecuring officer. Where no other officer is authorized to issue building permits, the health officer of every town shall be charged with the duties assigned by this act to building inspectors.
- SEC. 4. Section 30 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows: Every owner or lessee of any building which was not used as a tenement house prior to the passage of this act who shall allow such building to be occupied or used as a tenement house without making such building conform in all respects with the requirements of this act, and every owner or lessee of land, and every builder or architect who shall

authorize, make, or approve any construction or alteration of any building, or any reduction in court or yard spaces, in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, and if any violation of any of said provisions remains uncorrected, the violator shall be subject to a renewal of the foregoing penalty every 30 days until the violation is corrected.

SEC. 5. Section 31 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows: It shall be the duty of the commissioner of labor statistics to collect, keep on file in his office, and at his discretion publish data to be furnished by the officers charged in the several cities, boroughs, and towns with the execution of this act, showing the number of tenement houses for which permits have been asked, the number of plans approved, disapproved, or modified, and any other facts concerning the operation of the law. The records and files of said officers shall at all times be open to the commissioner of labor statistics for the purposes provided herein. Printed copies of this act and blank forms needed to carry out the provisions of this section and of section 26 of this act shall be supplied by the commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics to the officers charged with the enforcement of this act.

## Tenement, Lodging, and Boarding Houses—Sanitary Care of. (Chap. 29, Act Apr. 24, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Section 3 of chapter 220 of the public acts of 1911 is hereby amended to read as follows: Every building used as a tenement, lodging, or boarding house, and all parts thereof, shall be kept in good repair, and the roofs shall be so kept as not to leak, and all rain water shall be so drained and conveyed therefrom as to prevent its dripping onto the ground or causing dampness in the walls, ceilings, yards, or areas.

SEC. 2. Section 4 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows: No horse, cow, calf, swine, poultry, sheep, or goat shall be kept in or near any tenement, lodging, of boarding house unless stabled at least 20 feet distant from such tenement, lodging, or boarding house, and then only when such stabling is not detrimental to health, in the opinion of the board of health. No tenement, lodging, or boarding house, or any part thereof, shall be used for the handling, keeping, or storing of combustible articles or rags, or any other articles, in a manner deemed by the board of health to be dangerous or detrimental to health.

Sec. 3. Section 5 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows: Whenever any tenement, lodging, or boarding house, or any building, structure, excavation, business pursuit, matter, or thing in or about such house or the lot on which it is situated, or the plumbing, sewerage, drainage, light, or ventilation of such house, is, in the opinion of the board of health, in a condition which is, or in its effect is, dangerous or detrimental to life or health, said board may declare that the same, to the extent specified by said board, is a public nuisance, and may order the same to be removed, abated, suspended, altered, or otherwise improved or purified, as the order shall specify. The board of health may also order or cause any tenement house, or part thereof, or any excavation, building, structure, sewer, plumbing pipe, passage, premises, ground, matter, or thing in or about a tenement, lodging, or boarding house or the lot on which such house is situated, to be purified, cleansed, disinfected, removed, altered, repaired, er improved. If any order of the board of health is not complied with, or so far complied with as said board shall regard as reasonable, within five days after the service thereof, or within such shorter time as said board shall designate, then such order may be executed by such board, through its officers, agents, employees, or contractors, and the expense thereof shall be collected from the owner by an action in the name of the city, borough, or town.

Sec. 4. Section 9 of said act is hereby amended to read as follows: Every building used as a tenement, lodging, or boarding house shall be furnished with adequate and suitable privy vaults or water-closets. There shall be at least one such closet or vault